

JASPER COURIER.

Democratic State Ticket.

For Secretary of State,
DANIEL McCLURE, of Morgan.
Auditor of State,
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.
Treasurer of State,
NATH'L F. CUNNINGHAM, of Vigo.
Superintendent of Public Instruction,
SAMUEL L. RUGG, of Allen.
Attorney General,
JOS. E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.
Supreme Judge,
SAMUEL E. PERKINS, of Marion.
ANDREW DAVISON, of Decatur.
JAMES M. HANNA, of Vigo.
JAMES L. WORDEN, of Whitley.

JASPER:

FRIDAY, : : : JULY 2, 1858

BAINBRIDGE



Democrat Meeting

The Democracy of Bainbridge township will hold a meeting at the Court House on next Saturday evening at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the County Convention.

Congressional Refinement.

If throughout the range of Christendom the refined, highly cultivated Christian gentleman is anywhere to be found, where would we so naturally expect to find him as in the national halls of the United States of America? The honorable members of both houses at Washington are the representatives of the most intelligent and highly enlightened Christian nation on earth. They should, consequently, be examples to the nation—models of dignity, refinement, and high-toned morality. Yet to the disgrace of this great nation this is far from being the case. The past session of Congress has presented an example of the most unpleasant kind, and one that a well balanced mind cannot but look back upon with mortification if not chagrin. Passing over all its short comings, of which the Senate, for once, disgraced itself by exhibiting an unusual share, we have no record of a time when the pistol has been put forth so distinctly as a substitute for legislative politeness, and the duel dwelt upon so frequently as a remedy for verbal wrongs. Congress is rapidly acquiring the habits and reputation of some of our western hunters. It was once supposed to embrace, if not the gentility, at least the gentlemanly elements of the Union; and it was expected to enforce rules which for the time rendered all its members courteous, if not refined—respectful, if not decorous. But all that is changed. Bullies and blacklegs now constitute the ruling force in both Houses—the language of the stew is common in those sounding halls; "liar" and "thief" have become peculiarly Capitol expressions. And instead of insisting upon the immediate expulsion of the offenders, in vindication of its self-respect, each chamber contents itself with the anticipation of a challenge and subsequent efforts to render it abortive. As for dueling itself, how can an enlightened nation like this have patience with its rank barbarism? Of all the

detestable and a'horrent practices that disgrace the annals of civilized man it is certainly the most absurd and unnecessary. Founded, as it is, on the most contemptible system of revenge, and only sustained by a false code of honor, there is not a single word that can be said in its favor. It can only be looked upon as a device of the devil's—a most exquisite piece of mechanism, invented by him, and the greatest triumph of which is to inflame the pettiest misunderstanding into one of the greatest crimes, viz: that of lifting one's hand against the life of a fellow-being. A man has his toes trodden on or his nose pulled—"Whew!" he exclaims, "that man trod on my toes; I must have satisfaction." He goes home, strikes himself on the chest, and indites a formidable letter, called a "challenge." He then involves a friend in the difficulty, and the missile reaches the offending party. That individual occupies a comparatively pleasant position in the whole affair. He has committed the offence in the first instance, and he has now the privilege of choosing whatever mode of satisfaction he pleases. He has, in fact, the choice of weapons, of time, and of place. He reads the challenge, lights a cigar, and then complacently stretching himself on a lounge quietly considers what weapon he is most expert in—whether pistols, rifles, small swords, broad swords, bowie knives or harpoons, if he chooses.

He makes his choice deliberately, makes up his mind deliberately, picks his teeth deliberately, and then goes out and deliberately picks down his man. The offended party, who had his toes trodden on, has meanwhile gone through a course of correspondence, which of itself must have been a bore, and is ultimately carried off the field with his honor appeased, and a mark carved on him to commemorate the fact, having his head hacked with a broadsword, or a hole drilled in him with a pistol ball, or been harpooned—his sole consolation being that he's had "satisfaction." He has certainly had a variety of experience, and very evidently quite enough of it, but what perplexes us is, in which of these experiences he found the satisfaction. The dictionary says that a duellist is "a single combatant." We should rather say he is a fool. The word "courage," too, is frequently used in connection with dueling. There can be no doubt that the majority of duels are fought, not so much on the essential principle of the duel, for retaliation, as from mere fear of appearances—the fear of being considered a coward. But what is this in itself but sheer cowardice—the fear of what a miserable mortal like ourselves may say of us? Dueling is indeed no test of courage. Known cowards have stood the duelist's fire, and the Christian martyrs who were consumed by a more dreadful fire at the stake, could hardly have been wanting in courage, even though they would have undoubtedly declined a "challenge." The whole amount of it plainly is, that in the universe of letters there cannot be found so much irony embodied in so few words as in that short epistle called a "challenge," and both he who sends and he who accepts one, are equally entitled to the name of "idiot."

On last Monday evening some mischievous persons took Mr. J. J. Morgan's buggy from the hotel yard, and ran it down the banks of the Patoka, breaking the shafts. Such conduct is very wrong, and we hope the rascals may be caught and severely punished.

We understand there is to be a pole raising in our town next Monday in honor of the anniversary of our glorious national independence. We are glad that the day will not pass entirely unnoticed by our citizens.

We publish to-day the name of Mr. Henry A. Holthaus, Esq., as a candidate before the Democratic convention for County Treasurer. Mr. Holthaus is the present obliging and efficient Deputy Clerk, and we have no doubt, if nominated, will make an excellent keeper of the county's treasure.

We understand that the Convention will experience great difficulty in selecting a suitable candidate for Representative, as no one seems to be willing to accept the office. This is not as it should be, as our best citizens ought to be willing sometimes to sacrifice their own personal preference for the good of community.

Attention is directed to the card of Messrs. Laird & Adams, Attorneys at Law, in to-day's paper. Mr. Adams has recently settled in our little city, and we hope he may meet with abundant success.

We received a communication from a "Jacksonian," of Patoka township urging the importance of a large attendance at the different Democratic primary meetings, and of a full representation in the County Convention. The writer's views are excellent, and we regret that we are not able to give them a place this week.

Liquor Law Decision.—The liquor act of 1855 did not repeal the provision of the act of 1853 touching license and bonds.

The repeal of Sections 2 and 3 of the act of 1853 did not repeal the provision as to license and bond. They are provided for in the first Section, as decided by the Supreme Court in the case of Cassette vs. the State on the relation of Hunkeler. Indiana Reports vol. 9; Page 87.

According to the New York Evening Post, Gen. Houston contemplates an expedition into Mexico with a company of four or five thousand men, who are anxious to follow the hero of San Jacinto to new conquests. Walker and Hennington do not inspire the adventurous youth of the South with confidence, and it has been signified to General Houston that, if he would lead them, there were thousands ready to follow him to any part of Mexico. The understanding is that they are to Texsize another slice of Mexico, and bring it into the Union and with it Houston in the Senate.

Judge Niblack, our energetic Representative, has procured for our citizens another great advantage. He has succeeded in getting a daily mail, between this point and Rockport. Our Representative has been hardly dealt with. His enemies have systematically withheld from him all credit for the many benefits he has obtained for his district. He is a man who lets his actions speak for him. Had he been a windy demagogue, and wasted his time in making frothy speeches, and neglected interests of vital importance to his district, his adversaries would perhaps have liked him better. A good and faithful servant he has been, and his friends fully appreciate his services.—Evansville Enquirer.

There are now four hundred and eight convicts in the Indiana State Prison. The Warden finds it very difficult to find accommodations for all of them. It will be necessary either to greatly enlarge the present prison or build a new one.

John U. Petit has been nominated for Congress by the Black Republican party, in the Eleventh District of Indiana. After twenty three ballots, the contest came at last between him and Harlan, and the vote stood sixty to forty-eight.

The Democracy of the Twentieth Congressional District of Pennsylvania have renominated Hon. Wm. Montgomery for Congress.

Gold has been discovered between Terre Haute and Lafayette, Ind. The editor of the Terre Haute Express has been shown specimens. Garnets are said to exist in the same region.

Henry M. Rice, U. S. Senator from Minnesota, is a native of Morrisville, Madison county, N. Y., and learned the printing business in the office of the Madison Observer.

Why should a sailor always know what o'clock it is? Because he is always going to sea.

Why is a bee-hive like a defective potato? Because one is a bee-holder, and the other is a speculator.

LAIRD & ADAMS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
WILL promptly attend to all business intrusted to their care in Dubois Circuit and Common Pleas Courts.
July 2, 1858.

MISS SOUTHWORTH,
COL. G. W. CROCKETT,
CHARLES BERDETT,
THOMAS DUNN ENGLISH, M. D.,
HENRY CLAPP, JR.,
GEORGE ARNOLD,
SAMUEL YOUNG,
MRS. ANNA WHELFLEY,
MISS VIRGINIA VAUGHAN,
MRS. DI VERNON,
MISS HATTIE CLARE,
FISLEY JOHNSON,

Write only for the
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THE GOLDEN PRIZE

DEAN & SALTER, successors to Becket & Co.

THE New York WEEKLY GOLDEN PRIZE is one of the largest and best literary papers of the day. An Imperial Quarto, containing Eight pages or forty columns, of the most interesting and fascinating reading matter, from the pens of the very first writers of the day.

Elegantly Illustrated every week.

A Present

WORTH FROM 50 CENTS TO \$500 WILL BE GIVEN TO EACH SUBSCRIBER IMMEDIATELY ON RECEIPT OF THE SUBSCRIPTION MONEY. This is presented as a Memento of Friendship, and not as an inducement to obtain subscribers.

TERMS:

One copy for one year \$2 00 and 1 gift.
One copy for two years 3 50 and 2 gifts.
One copy for three years 5 00 and 2 gifts.
One copy for five years 8 00 and 5 gifts.

AND TO CLUBS:

Three copies, one year \$5 00 and 3 gifts.
Five copies, one year 8 00 and 5 gifts.
Ten copies one year 15 00 and 10 gifts.
Twenty one copies 1 year 30 00 and 21 gifts.

The articles to be given away are comprised in the following list:

2 packages gold, containing \$500 each
5 do do do 200 each
10 do do do 100 each
10 pat. lev. hunt. case watches 100 each
20 gold watches 75 each
50 do 60 each
100 do 50 each
300 ladies gold watches, 35 each
200 silver hunting case watches, 30 each
500 silver watches, 10 to 25 each
1000 gold guard, vest & job chains, 10 to 30
Gold Locketts, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, gold and silver thimbles, and a variety of other articles worth from 50 cents to \$15 each.

We will present to every person sending us 50 subscribers, at \$2 each, a gold watch worth \$40; to any one sending us 100 subscribers, at \$2 each, a gold watch worth \$90. Every subscriber will also receive a present.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our book, and the present will be forwarded, within one week, to the subscriber, by mail or express, post paid.

All communications should be addressed to DEAN & SALTER, Proprietors, 335 Broadway, New York. July 2, 1858—1any

500 SUITS OF CLOTHING!

STRICTLY AT COST FOR CASH!

Stephen Jerger,

EAST SIDE OF THE COURT HOUSE,

OFFERS for sale at cost his entire stock of Spring, Summer, Fall and Winter Clothing, fine French cloth, cassimeres, casimere, satins, linen trimmings of all kinds, hats, shirts, &c., &c., which will be disposed of at cost for CASH ONLY. Those wanting the "worth of their money and the right change back," would do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

CALL AT THE OLD STAND!

East side the court house, in Jasper.

STEPHEN JERGER.

N. B. Goods sold on time will be charged the regular price.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to me are requested to come and settle, either by cash or note.

June 18, 1858.

HORSE POWER for SALE.

THE undersigned, having completed his arrangements for running his Wool Carding Machine by steam, offers for sale the horse power machinery formerly attached to it. This horse power is in good order, of an excellent quality, and will be sold on very reasonable terms, if applied for soon at my wool carding machine in Jasper.

June 18, 1858. ALOIS ECKERT.

Guardian's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed guardian of John H. Tealman's heirs, at the April term, 1858, of the Dubois Common Pleas Court, in the place of Gerhard Teisinger, former guardian, removed by order of said court. April 23-3w* JOHN G. STARR, Guardian.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Leona Combs, Sr., late of Dubois county, Indiana, deceased. Said estate is supposed to be solvent. April 23-3w* JOSEPH H. COMBS, adm'r.

SALE OF SWAMP LANDS.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, DUBOIS COUNTY, IND., Jasper, June 4th, 1858.

IN pursuance of an act, entitled "An act to regulate the sale of swamp lands donated by the United States to the State of Indiana, and to provide for the draining and reclaiming thereof, in accordance with the conditions of said grant, approved May 29th, 1852," the undersigned, auditor of said county of Dubois, will offer at public sale at the court house door, in Jasper in said county, the following swamp lands, the same being embraced in what is called "the second selection of swamp lands," to-wit: the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section No. thirty one, in township No. one, north of range No. three west. The south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section No. eleven, in township No. one, south of range No. four west; and the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter of section No. ten, in township No. two, south of range five west.

Sale to commence on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1858, at one o'clock, P. M., and continue from day to day until all the lands are offered for sale.

Terms of sale cash, to be paid in gold, silver or bankable paper.

JOHN MEDRINGER, Auditor Dubois co.

Sheriff's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an execution issued out of the Clerk's office of the Common Pleas Court of Dubois co. Ind. and to me directed, I have levied on and will, on the 19th of July 1858, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 P. M. of said day, at the door of the Court House in the town of Jasper, in said county, offer for sale at public auction, the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of the following described property, to-wit: Lot No. 38 in the town of Huntington, and the fine brick building situated thereon; also, lots No. 44 and 47, in said town.

And should said rents and profits not sell for a sum sufficient to satisfy said execution and costs, I will at the same time and place and between the hours aforesaid offer for sale and sell at public auction the fee simple of said real estate.

Taken in execution on the property of Herman Behrens at the suit of Lewis & Wilkes and Ellinger & Bories against Herman Behrens.

Terms of sale—Cash.

JACOB HERMAN, S. D. C.

June 25, 1858—3w. pf \$4 50.

Why is the Demand so Great for

DR. MANN'S

AGUE BALSAM?

Because it will, in all cases, safely and effectually cure that much dreaded scourge of the west—Chills, Fever and ague—without fail, and in cases will counteract the poison of Malaria, of which fact thousands do testify; and, unlike all other nostrums, it is only recommended for one class of diseases, and as a tonic it is unsurpassed. We will offer a few evidences of its worth, by men of influence and high standing.

PRINCETON, ILL., Sept. 20, 1857.

Dr. Mann—Dear Sir: For several years past I have used your Ague Balsam in my daily practice, and have closely observed its effects in hundreds of cases, and in no case has it failed to produce the most happy effect. I can most cheerfully recommend it as a certain specific for chills, fever and ague, and malaric diseases.

Truly Yours, H. AUSTIN, M. D.

MARSHALL, Mich., Feb. 11, 1857.

Dr. Mann & Co—I have sold a large amount of your Ague Balsam in this vicinity and from my personal knowledge of it, I believe it the best remedy for chills, fever and ague that has ever been sold in our state.

Respectfully Yours, O. A. RICE.

ASHTABULA, Ohio, Jan. 1st, 1858.

Messrs. S. K. Mann & Co—Gents: In canvassing the states of Ohio and Michigan for the sale of the different remedies of which we have control, our attention has been called to observe the great name that your ague balsam has gained for itself in every place where sold. It really seems to be the people's own remedy, and its sales more rapid than all others. It is destined to supersede all other ague remedies in the market. Very truly yours,

A. S. HENDRY.

New York, Feb. 23, 1858.

Messrs. S. K. Mann & Co—Gents: I have at our house in St. Louis sold your ague balsam some three years, and have carefully observed its effects in curing, and must in all candor say, I do not believe its equal exists in all the world of medicines. To my personal knowledge it has cured permanently every time, and I have known it used after all other remedies have been tried in vain, with the most happy result; and what is more remarkable I have never known a case but what remained cured, for at least that season. I have no hesitation in recommending it as a perfect triumph over chills and fever. Respectfully Yours,

Dr. O. J. WOOD.

S. K. MANN & CO., Proprietors,

Galien, Ohio. Sold by all good Drug-

gists. may 21 3m.

THOS. F. DE BRULER. RODOLPHUS SMITH

DE BRULER & SMITH,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

JASPER, INDIANA.

WILL attend promptly to any business intrusted to them, in any of the courts of Dubois county. Office at the Indiana Hotel, in Jasper.

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